Robinson-You know Dumley, don't you Brown! Brown-Oh, yes.

Rebinson-Well, as a man, how does he strike you? Brown-Oh, sometimes for \$5; sometimes for \$10,

We now offer Special Bargains in MEN'S SUITS. Lots 7,474, 7,436, 7,515, 7,476, 7,633. All the leading styles in Cheviots—every suit worth \$15 to \$18, but will be sold by us at

We can afford it, as these suits were bought of an overloaded wholesaler, and we give our patrons the benefit of the great saving we made in this purchase of Spring and Summer goods. These are in Sacks, 3 and 4-button Cutaway Frocks and Prince Alberts.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- Way) ALL ABOUT THE BASE-BALL TRAIN. It is seldom new arrangements work so smoothly as the train we put on to the Ball Park on April 20. There was some little delay on account of the meet-

ng of trains the first two days, but now we have a selegraph operator at Seventh street, and the ball train runs without detention. By this train you reach the Ball Park in ten min-uter from the Union Depot, eight minutes from Wash-

ing ton street, three squares west of Bates House, six minutes from North-street depot.

Returning, you reach Washington street in six minutes: Union Depot in eight minutes.

You save time. You avoid dust, and you are sure of a seat to ride in, and you are landed within less than one square of the Ball Park entrance.

The fare is 5 cents one way, or 10 cents round trip. At Kankakee ticket-office, corner of Washington and Meridian streets, you can secure train tickets, admission tickets to park and reserved seats for grand-

At Union Depot you can secure the same acuommodations, and on the train will be an agent, who will sell you train tickets and admission tickets to Ball Park. Thus you can go right into the gate when you reach the park. You avoid the crush that has made it so unpleasant to purchase admission tickets at the Train leaves Union Depot 3 p. m.

ashington street, two squares west of State-house, North-street depot, 3:03 p. m. SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY our motto. Note important changes in time.

BASE-BALL TRAIN DEPARTS 3 P. M.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. 4:00am 10:45am 3:55pm 10:45am 11:45am 5:19pm 1 CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS, ... 4:00am 3:45pm ...11:50am 10:50pm

CHICAGO DIVISION. 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:20pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Chicago, yesterday, John Olsen, a Nor-wegian sailor, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Julius Olsen, during a domestic

Andrew Logan, a white boy, aged seventeen, was burned to death at Nashville, Tenn., last night, his mother's residence catching fire while A dispatch from Phillips, Wis., announces

that Adolf Herdegen, a well-known young lawyer of Milwaukee, was drowned there on Saturday while fishing. His body was recovered. A carpenter named Hackett shot and instanty killed an unknown man, in a St. Louis saloon at an early hour this morning. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over some trivia

J. B. Palmer, broker, of 53 State street, Boston, has been arrested, charged by F. W. Flinn, of that city, with embezzling stocks worth \$11,-000 belonging to Flinn, for whom Palmer acted

The Dartmouth faculty have decided that the students of that coilege must drop foot-ball, base-ball and general athletics because of the excessive amount of time and money required to conduct them all.

David James of Ashland, Col., criminally assaulted an eight-year-old girl, named Eilison, on Saturday, and escaped. A posse is in pursuit, and if captured he will be lynched. The girl is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Frank Runyan, of Nebraska City. Neb., has been arrested, charged with conspiring to murder her husband. She engaged two men to kill him, and one of them drew a revolver on him Saturday night, but was prevented from using it by the arrival of citizens. The only reason assigned is that the woman had become tired of her husband.

Officers of the United States Secret Service today arrested Anton Carlo, his wife Sarah, and their daughters, Josephine and Antonia, aged fourteen and ten years, respectively, for passing spurious dimes. The residence of the family, at No. 528 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was searched on a warrant issued by a United States commissioner, and a quantity of base metal, molds and other paraphernalia seized.

Obituary. NEW YORK, May 6 .- Rev. Charles J. Clark. assistant secretary of the Methodist conference died at noon to-day at the Sturtevant House. He had been in close attendance on the conference, and on Friday was taken ill. His sickness developed into diphtheria, which caused his death. The deceased was born in central Maine, about forty-five years ago. His home was in Portland, Maine? He was the presiding elder of his district.

WABASH, Ind., May 6 .- Mrs. Amanda R Busby, one of the oldest residents of this county, died suddenly at her home here, at an early hour this morning, of bronchial pneumonia and heart disease. Mrs. Busby had been a widow for several years. She distinctly rem embered incidents of the Indian war. The burial will occur at her former home, in Lafon-

MEXICO, Mo., May 6 .- Alfred Barnes died in this county to-day at the age of ninety-eight years. He had been a Mason for seventy-five years, and is said to have been the oldest mem-

ber of the order in the world. COLUMBUS, Ind., May 6 .- John H. Weimer. city clerk, died this morning of dropsy. He had just returned from California.

Seggel to That Duel Between Women. Sr. Louis, May 6 .- News from the Lima Valley, N. M., gives an account of the tragic and fatal result of the difficulties between Miss Sarah Bolton and Mary Le Moore, who fought a duel last week, the result of a quarrel over the affections of a young cowboy named Whitman. In this duel Miss Le Moore was shot through the shoulder, but recovered in a few days, and last evening, closely weiled, went to the house of her hated rival, and meeting her at the gate, shot her dead. Returning to her home, she proudly boasted of the crime. She was soon after placed under arrest. As a revolver was found on the person of the murdered woman, it is believed that she, too, was awaiting an opportunity to finish the work of the duel.

New Application of Donnelly's Cipher. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 6 .- J. G. Pyle, editorial writer on the Pioneer Press, this morning has an amusing and ingenious three-column reductio ad absurdum on the Donnelly cipher, which he applies to the play of Hamlet in all seriousness, aducing this remarkable statement: "Don Nill he the author, politician and mountebanke, will work out the secret of this play. The sage is a daysie."

Steamship News. London, May 6.—The steamer British King, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

New York, May 6.—Arrived: Eturia, from Liverpool; La Gascogne, from Havre; Chateau Yquem, from Marsellies.

WHEN INDICATIONS. MONDAY-Cooler; rain, preceded by fair

How Does This Strike You? GOING FREE!

That is the way the line of Spring Overcoats is slipping out of THE WHEN.

We have put such prices on them that they are bound to go. When you see the kind of a coat it is for the money, you buy it simply to save. It becomes worth your while to get a garment like that and put it away for next year, if you have no use for it this year.

But of course you have. You need it nights, if not in day time. You must have a Spring Overcoat. You can't get it anywhere or in any sense to equal what you will find at

A BUNGLING BANDIT.

He Attempts to Rob Railway Passengers, but Gets Decidedly the Worst of the Bargain.

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

attempt at robbery on limited express No. 6, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, about 1 o'clock this morning, was frustrated by the prompt action of the train crew and some passengers. At the hour named, the train being stopped at this station, a man entered the smoking-car, where most of the passengers were dozing, and attempted to snatch the watches of three of them in succession. He had only succeeded in obtaining one watch when the occupants of the car became aroused, and the thief made a rush for the rear loor, only to be met by conductor Corwin, who, taking in the situation at a glance, dealt the scoundrel a tremendous blow over the head with his lantern, bringing him to the floor senseless. A corporal of Company G, Fifth Infantry, who was conveying an insane soldier from Fort Kengh, Montana, to the National Asylum at Washington, quickly produced a pair of handcuffe and when the prostrate bandit regained consciousness he found himself manac led and in the midst of a crowd of passengers who talked excitedly of the bell-cord and the nearest telegraph pole. The thief begged piteously for his life, and after being searched and no weapons being found on his person and no policeman being within call, the crowd yielded to the counsels of conductor Corwin, and the rascal, after receiving a severe thrashing, was allowed to go, and the train proceeded on its way. Two companions of the scoundrel, who were stationed at the side of the train opposite the depot, took to their beels on the first slarm. The stolen watch was returned

Bishop Fowler on Sin and Punishment NEW YORK, May 6 .- All of the five galleries and the mammoth lower floor of the Metropolitan Opera-house were crowded, this afternoon, at the mass-meeting of the Methodists, given under the auspices of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society. The meet-ing was opened by Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, of St. Paul's M. E. Church on Fourth avenue. The sermon was preached by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., of San Francisco. He spoke on the death of Jesus Christ to save manhood. He said that it was the coarsest, the most brutal cruelty to punish the innocent for the guilty. But Christ died to save the world. "Sin," be continued, "is not punishable on its own account, not because of its demerits, and there is nothing in justice making it necessary to punish sin because it is sin, but it is punished because of the demands of the innocent. Sin has no right, not even the right to be punished. Righteousness commands justice. Law must have the sanction of the penalty, otherwise it will be only advice." In conclusion, Bishop Fowler said Christ was exempt from penalty in dying to save the world. The groups of clergy-men about the opera-house discussed with great interest these views of the Bishop, after the close of the meeting.

o, its owner.

A Dry Day in New Jersey. New York, May 6 .- The new liquor law in New Jersey went into effect to-day, and not a saloon was open nor a drop of liquor sold openly in the State from Hoboken to Camden. At Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, the cashier said it was the first day in the history of that venerable At Doyle's famous o'd stone house a sign was hung out: "Closed for the first time in seventy years. Let her go, Gallagher!" The pertinency of the legend lay in the fact that Assemblyman Gallagher, of the Jersey City district, was active in having the law passed. Some of Gallagher's friends remonstrated with the proprietor, with the result that the sign was taken down and another substituted, reading: "Closed by the law: close of the law-makers." The saloon-keepers of Hoboken, Fort Lee and Jersey City were in despair. Usually, thousands of New Yorkers go across on the ferries, Sundays, to enjoy the luxury of beer and other beverages. To-day the pilgrims were few and the pilgrimage a brief one, the well-posted stay-

Accident to a Circus Train.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 6.-A landslide on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, near this place, was run into, to-day, by Miller & Free-man's circus train. The accident happened in a deep cut, known as the "Backbone," where a watchman is stationed every day, except Sunday. The engine and five cars left the track. The cars were so badly wrecked as to be utterly worthless. A. B. Stillweil, the engineer, was terribly scalded, received internal injuries and may die. Elmer Ellaworth, of Cincinnati. the ored cook attached to the circus, was instanty killed. None of the sleeping-cars containing the performers or the stock cars loaded with horses left the track. The cars that were wrecked contained the canvas, baggage and bag gage trucks, and the circus will lose over \$3,000 The were on their way from Zanesville, O., to Newcastle, Pa. Two men, residing in the neighborhood, saw the obstruction, but failed to notify the railroad company or erect a danger sig-

Shot to Death by Musked Men. WASHINGTON, N., C., May 6.-Thomas Fraser, a saloon-keeper, shot and instantly killed Joshua H. Cox, a prominent lumber-dealer, at Blount's Creek, near here, last Saturday afternoon, and then fled from the town. He was captured in the evening and placed under guard in a farmhouse, preparatory to being placed in the county jail the next morning. During the night a number of masked men seized Fraser, and, taking him to the spot where he had murdered Cox, killed him with guns and pistols. His body was mutilated almost beyond recognition. Fraser was considered a desperate character. Cox

leaves a widow and five children.

Murderer Lynched. St. HELENA, Cal., May 6 .- John Wright, who shot and killed a young man named Bodd Vann in this town about two weeks ago, was taken from the jail by a mob of masked men, early yesterday morning, and hanged to a bridge. At the time Vann was killed several persons were standing near a house of ill-fame, and one of the crowd threw a stone through a window. Wright, who was a brother of one of the inmates, was in the house at the time, immediately drew a re-volver and fired, the bullet striking Vann and inflicting a fatal wound. Wright has been in jail since, and it was thought there would be no attempt at lynching.

The Everests to Be Sentenced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—Next Tuesday Justice Haight will sentence Hiram P. and Charles M. Everest, who were convicted of conspiracy a M. Everest, who were convicted of conspiracy a year ago. The defendants conspired to ruin the business of the Buffalo Lubricating-oil Company, blow up its works and do several other illegal acts. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Theodore Bacon, as attorney for the Mesers. Everests, made an appeal before Judge Haight for a lenient sentence. They may be fined \$250, or imprisoned in the Eric county penitentiary for one year. An appeal will probably be taken.

DISTRUST OF THE DOCTORS

Berlinese Uneasy Over Cessation of Bulletins Concerning the Emperor.

It Is Believed the Patient Is Worse Than the Doctors Admit, Which Is Evidenced by His Unsuccessful Efforts at Walking.

He Passed a Feverish Night and Showed Bad Symptoms Yesterday Evening.

Bismarck Ventures the Opinion that Peace Will Be Maintained in Europe-The Pope's Rescript Condemned by Irish Leagues.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Belief that He Is Worse than the Doctors Admit—Bad Symptoms Yesterday Evening.

LONDON, May 6 .- The cessation of the official bulletins concerning the condition of the Emperor, upon which is may be said the people have no implicit reliance, is causing much uneasiness in Berlin, where it is believed the patient is much worse than the doctors care to admit. The reports in circulation during the last forty-eight hours of the Emperor's renewed strength, evidenced by several successful attempts to walk across his room and his desire to take out-door exercise, are regarded with a degree of doubt bordering upon absolute disbelief. Rumors are now MANSFIELD, O., May 6 .- A bold but bungling | abroad that the Emperor has had another relapse, and it is generally feared that a slow, but sure, decline has set in, which will terminate in death within a very few days.

The Emperor was feverish throughout last night and his rest was disturbed by frequent paroxysms of coughing, accompanied by copious discharges of pas. His condition during the day has been better, but his breathing is difficult, his respiratory efforts being difficult and his inhalation rapid.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Royal Academy banquet, last evening, clearly defined the European political situation in the single phrase: "Europe is standing hushed by the bedside of its most powerful, most admired and most valued potentate." This utterance elicited the unanimous acquiescence of the Premier's hearers, and it cannot be doubted that it expresses the prevailing feeling at all of the European capitals, however lukewarm may be the public sentiment, with regard to preserving friendly relations with Germany.

Condition of the Emperor Yesterday. Berlin, May 6. - The Emperor was feverish during last night, and he was frequently disturbed by an increased discharge of pus. His temperature rose to nearly 39 Celsius; by morning it had fallen to 37.9, but the Emperor felt exhausted and the doctors advised him not to leave his bed. To-day there has been no discharge of pus and the patient has had a tolerably quiet day. His face has a fairly healthy color, and his eyes are bright. His breatning, however, is difficult and rapid. The Emperor is always pleased when he makes himself understood by signs and whispers. He finds writing irksome. The Empress has recovered from her attack of neuralgia. To-

Another abcess has broken in the Emperor's

THE WAR TALK.

A Tolorably Good Authority Ventures the Opinton that Peace Will Be Maintained. BERLIN, May 6.-It is stated that Prince Bismarck expressed to Mr. Carl Schurz his positive conviction that the peace of Europe would be maintained. The Chancellor said that he thought the reinstatement of Gen. Bogandowsch by the Russian government afforded no ground for apprehension. He was confident that the Czar's word would prove more powerful than that of General Ignation and his partisans. With regard to France, the Chancellor said that a disturbance of the peace through any Boulanger adventure was out of the question. On this point he spoke with such emphasis that Mr. Schurz gathered that Prince Bismarck desired that his views. which were so much at variance with those of has gone to Hamburg. He will return here in

The Russian military chiefs who recently assembled in St. Petersburg declared that Russia would not be in a position for a long time to attack a European power. Even her defensive forces, they said, were too weak, owing to lack of railways. It was decided to construct three lines toward the Austrian frontier, at a cost of 13,000,000 roubles.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. General Sir Charles Warren Hooted from the Stage by Socialists.

LONDON, May 6 .- General Sir Charles Warren, chief commissioner of the metropolitan police, attempted to deliver a lecture on "Palestine" at the Oxford Music Hall. The hall was packed with Socialists, and when the lecturer began his entertsinment the reason of their presence became manifest. They hooted and jeered the speaker and his dissolving views with which the lecture was embellished, until not even the presence of the police sufficed to protect the lecturer, and he was compelled to abandon his purpose and leave the stage.

Matthew Arnold at the High Jump.

London Figaro. It is not so surprising that Matthew Arnold should have made an attempt to jump the low fence which he came upon in the course of the walk he took on the day before his death, when it is remembered that he was at Rugby at a time when the high jump was cultivated more, perhaps, than any other athletic exercise. It is written in the annals of Oxford, too, how on a certain Sunday afternoon, some forty years ago or so, soon after young Arnold had been elected a fellow of Oriel, he cleared the well-known spiked railings in front of Wadham College. The actual height of these railings is 5 feet and inches, and the fact that Arnold jumped them from the college side and alighted on the getones of the street pavement is considered to add to the merits of the feat. In his Rugby days Arnoid cleared at least two inches more than this, though he was never able to clear "Dixon's Gate," on the Bariby road, a jump which the late Mr. Dixoneso well known later on as a sporting writer over the signature of "Druid," was alone able to effect.

Taken Unawares by the Czar.

Paris Dispatch in London Daily Telegraph. An amusing story comes from St. Petersburg. A few days ago the Czar went, without previously announcing his visit, to a religious house where his Majesty was received but not recognized. When the Czar asked that divine service should be celebrated a monk replied that it was impossible, as the priests were all asleep. But some people outside, who had seen the Czar enter the establishment, hastened to warn the monk who their visitor was. The monks ac-cordingly proceeded to officiate in the church. Unfortunately several of them gave unmistakable signs of having refreshed themselves too copiously at luncheon, which so incensed the Czar that on returning to the palace he sent at once for the chief of the Holy Synod. The offending monks have since been banished to distant monasteries.

Duelist Hobert Released. Parts, May 6 -M. Hobert, who killed M. Dupine in a duel a few days ago, and was subsequently arrested, has been set at liberty. He blames the seconds of M. Dupins for the latter's death, ascerting that they neglected to bring | man in the United States mint.

about a reconciliation of the principals when op-portunity was afforded them, and declaring that had they been less arrogant no harm would have been done.

Many People Filled by Hallstones. LONDON, May 6, - Dispatches from India state that unprecedented hail-storms have occurred at and in the vicinity of Moradabad and Delhi, some of the hailstones weighing two pounds. Upwards of 150 persons were killed by being struck by the falling globes of ice, and the damage to property is almost beyond estimation.

Minister Pendleton. BEELIN, May 6 .- Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister, has fully recovered. He left the hospital at Wiesbaden yesterday and is residing at the hotel of the Four Seasons, awaiting the arrival of his family.

Dom Pedro Seriously Ill. Rows, May 6 .- Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill. He has a high fever, and the physicians who have been in consultation with his attendant have been summoned to his bedside.

Denouncing the Pope's Rescript. DUBLIN, May 6 .- All of the County Limerick branches of the National League at their meetings to day condemned the Pope's rescript against the Plan of Campaign.

Foreign Notes. Queen Victoria has forwarded to the woman's industrial section of the exhibition at Glasgow a picture painted by her daughter, the German

A dispatch from Mandalay says the British garrison at that place was surprised by Dacoita recently, and in the ensuing conflict two officers and two privates were killed. Twelve hundred Jewish tailors of London have struck work in consequence of a refusal of their demand for shorter hours, and the strike threatens to spread to the inclusion of tailors of other races and nationalities.

tributed gratis by the League throughout the

M. Flouquet wanted M. Goblet to be Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts in the present French Cabinet, instead of Foreign Minster. But M. Goblet refused, because he might one day be asked to sign a license for the performance of M. Zola's "Germinal" on the stage, and that he could not conscientiously bring him-A great row is pending in the Royal Society of

British artists, the agressors basing their fight upon political grounds. These members resent the inclination of the president to sacrifice the nterests of the society to those of his autocratic friends and patrons, and the organization is divided, with an apparent majority against the

Upon the arrival of the steamship Nevada at neenstown resterday the police boarded her and arrested Charles Lowe, of Leeds, upon a warrant charging him with embezzling a large amount of his employer's funds. Rowe had traveled in America under the name of Lord Charles Beresford, and only recently married an American lady. His wife and father-in-law accompanied him on the voyage.

HUMILIATED BY DRINK.

An Ex-Treasury Female Clerk Placed Under Arrest in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 6 .- Mrs. Harriet Richmond was arrested at Union Station, yesterday, and released by a police justice this morning. To a reporter she told a singular story. She is a tall, slender brunette, good looking and very intelligent. She says that she is about twenty-eight years old, a native of Detroit and a graduate of Ann Arbor University, Michigan. She said that for four years past she had been employed day she drove to Berlin to visit Empress Au Lin the Treasury Department at Washington, and has many friends prominent in national and Michigan politics. She was on her way to New York, for the purpose of attending to some business, and intended to leave for Detroit in a

Speaking of her addiction to drink, she said: Liquor and wine have always been my curse. From infancy up it has been thrust before me, and even as a child I grew to like it. My parents were prominent and well-to-do people, and every whim and caprice of mine was indulged by my family and friends. This is the first time I was ever so degraded by the use of liquor as to fail into the hands of the police, and, God helping me, it will never happen again. A lady called on me this morning, and I signed the pledge. I will keep it, and never touch the cursed stuff again. My love of drink has been the only olight upon my character. Amid the fast and giddy whirl of Washington life I have kept my name free from all scandal but drink. My friends and relatives are highly respectable people, and have held on to me through all, because hey know, though I could not resist liquor, I was blameless in every other respect. I shall return to Washington to-day, and will arrange

for others to attend to my business in New York, and then I shall leave at once for home." Mrs. Richmond said that she had some difficulty with Mr. Stealey, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and, as the difficulty between them involved Speaker Carlisle, she had resigned her position. She was very severe on Mr. Stealey, and said there had been a social war between them for several years.

MISS DAVENPORT ASKS DIVORCE.

Proceedings Begun in Her Suit Against Husband Edward Price.

NEW YORK, May 5 .- Fanny Davenport, the actress, has begun suit for divorce from her buspand, Edward S. Price, for adultery. To-day her counsel, ex-Judge Dittenhæfer, applied to Judge Barritt in the Supreme Court chambers, and had George Putnam Smith appointed referee to take the testimony. It is understood that Mr. Price will make no defense. Miss Davenport denies with emphasis the report that she is to marry Melbourne McDowell, who has been playing "Mario," the lover of "La Tosca," with her at the Broadway Theater. It will be remembered, however, that about a fortnight ago McDowell received a divorce from his wife. On Tuesday next Miss Davenport is to start with her troupe for San Francisco, and she expects to be divorced before then; so Mr. Smith rill hear the case at once and report to the Supreme Court without delay.

Miss Davesport was married to Mr. Price at Minnequa Springs, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, seven years ago. She has had a summer cottage there for a long time. Mr. Price was previously the husband of Susie Price, a sucessful soubrette actress, who was divorced from him. It was alleged at the time that Miss Davenport paid Mrs. Price \$5,000 to make no pposition to the divorce proceedings.

Coming Banquet to Mr. Childs. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.- In honor of the ecasion and in order to show appreciation of Mr. G. W. Childs's friendship for the printers, the ex-delegates of the International Union, who have formedan association in this city, are making elaborate preparations for a just to be held on the evening of Mr. Childs's birthday. Already acceptances have been received from six Congress-men—the Hons. J. M. Farquhar, of Buffalo; Amos J. Cummings, of New York; J. H. Gal-linger, of New Hampshire; John Nichols, of North Carolina; Thomas R. Hudd, of Wiscon-sin, and Thomas Thompson, of California. Hon. J. H. Oberly has also accepted, as has the veteran printer, Hon. Simon Cameron.

General Beem's Death To Be Investigated. CHICAGO, May 6 -A statement will be printed in the Chicago Times to-morrow to the effect that the Union Veteran League of Chicago, of which the late Gen. Martin Beem was a member, will probably hold a meeting to discuss measures for investigating the mystery of his supposed suicide in Nebraska. Mrs. Beem arrived here to-day, and attended the funeral. one was in mourning dress. A new leature the case is that she states the General attempted to murder her before he shot himself.

Paddy Ryan Was Not Knocked Out. SAN FRANCISCO, May 6 .- Paddy Ryan, the pugilist, is eager to meet the newspaper man who telegraphed that the Trojan had been knocked out in short order at Duluth, Minn., by Jno. P. Donner. Ryan is still in San Francisco, and is an active candidate for a place as watch-

PUNISHING RANDALL'S MEN

Drawing the Line Against the House Democrats Who Oppose the Mills Bill.

Allegation that a Combination Has Been Formed, the Purpose of Which Is to Deprive Protection Democrats of Patronage.

Superintendent Nash Resigned Because of the Reinstatement of Faulkner.

The Signal Service Reports that the Past Week Was Generally Favorable for Crops Except in Portions of the Northwest.

RANDALL'S FOLLOWERS.

Allegation that Opponents of the Mills Bi Will Be Deprived of all Patronage.

Special to the Indiana. Otis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- So taut are the lines being drawn by the administration against Democrats in the House who are inclined to refuse to support the Mills bill and act with Mr. Raudall against it, that the prospects are flattering for a first-class political difficulty. I am told that the Randall Democrate have refrained from going to the President or Secretary of the Treasury for official favors during all of the present session of Congress. The reason they have done this is because they do not want to place The French Patriotic League have issued a manifesto styling General Boulanger the leader of their party. Two million copies of the first issue of General Boulanger's book will be disgiven, and because the President and Secretary Fairchild are in the habit of catechising all Dem ocratic members who approach them, and ascertaining what their position is on tariff reform It is not charged that either the President or Mr. Fairchild attempts to directly pledge members who get official favors to vote for the tariff bill, but it goes, as a matter of course, that there shall be reciprocity, and the only favor these officials have asked of Democratic members at this time is the support of the Mills bill. Members who refuse to announce their indorsement of the bill say they either get ne patron-age at all, or get it in such a begrudging manner that it does them no good. It is for this, as well as personal reasons, that the strength of Mr. Randall against the tariff bill has steadily been an unknown quantity. His followers have I have seen a great many delegates, and I find refrained from announcing that they will vote against the bill, because they do not want to be "nagged" by the President and Secretary Fairchild, and desire to avoid all manner of indirect influence these men would bring against them to drive them to support the bill. Representative Sowden, of Pennsylvania, who is reported to be the only Democratic member from the State, besides Mr. Randall, who will vote against the Mills bill, says a combination has been formed by Representative Scott, of his State, and the President and Secretary of the Treasury, by which all Democrats who refused to support the Mills bill are to be shut off in the distribution of federal patronage, and everything possible is to be done to bring about their defeat for renomination and election at the polls if they are nominated. This is a pretty bold accusation, but it comes from a number of sources, and there must be,

at least, a grain of truth in it. WEATHER AND CROPS.

An Unfavorable Week in the Northwest, by Generally Favorable Elsewhere. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The following is the

weather crop bulletin for the week ending Satorday, May 5, issued by the Signal Office: The temperature for the week suding May has been warmer than usual in the middle and south Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley. It has been colder in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and New England, the average daily temperature in the Northwest ranging from six to nine degrees below the normal for the week. Temperatures for the season from Jan. 1 to May 5 have been about normal in the Southern States. The low temperature in the grain regions of the Northwest during the past week has served to prolong the period of cold which has already rendered the season backward in those sections. In Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota

and Dakota the average daily temperature for the season now ranges from five to eight degrees below the normal. During the week there has been less rain than usual in the districts on the Atlantic coast and in the States of the Ohio valley, western Tennessee and the northern portion of the Gulf States, while an excess of rain is reported from the southern portion of the Gulf States and the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, includ

ing the greater portion of Illinois and Missouri. In Wisconsin, Iowa, southern Minnesota and outheastern Dakota the rain-fall for the has been very heavy, the excess generally ranging from one to two inches. About one-half the usual amount of rain for the week is reported from the winter-wheat regions of the Ohio valley and southern Michigan. General rains occurred during the week in Oregon, Washinton Territory and California, reducing the seasonal deficiency and probably impoving the prospect for the growing crops. The rainfall for the season has been less than usual in the central valleys and generally throughout the cotton regions. The largest deficiencies, ranging from five to ten inches, are reported from northern Mississippi, eastern Arkansas, southeastern New England and the southern portion of the south Atlantic States. In the wheat region of the Ohio valley and in the to-bacco regions of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, from 80 to 90 per cent. of the usual amount of rain-fall has occurred. Slight excesses of rain-fail for the season are reported from the southern portions of the Gulf States, Nebraska, Dakota and southern Iowa, and in the interior of New England and the middle Atlantic States, and large excesses are reported from Minnesota and western Kansas. In Oregon, Washington Territory, and in the extreme northern portions of California, from two-thirds

to three-fourths of the usual amount of rain has occurred during the present season. During the past week the weather has been unfavorable for growing crops in Minnesota,
Dakota and Nebraska, where seeding has been
temporarily suspended, owing to cold and heavy
rains. In Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas
and Louisiana the weather has been generally
favorable, and growing crops have probably improved during the week. In Mississippi, South
Carolina and North Carolina rain is greatly needed for growing crops. Although less than the usual amount of rain occurred in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennesses, the numerous and well-distributed showers occurring in those States during the week have doubtless resulted in an improvement of the crop conditions. In the middle Atlantic States the weather has been favorable for all growing crops, including fruit, and farm-work is progressing rapidly.

AMERICAN STOVES IN SPAIN. Consul Marston Relates His Experiences in Introducing Them.

United States Consul H. C. Marston writes thus from Malaga, Spain: "The kitchen arrangements in Spain for cooking are of the most primitive character. In all Spanish kitchens there is built at one side or end a formation of brick and mortar, in the top of which are a series of round holes about nine or twelve inches in diameter, with an opening below each made upon the same principle as a brick-kiln, in which only charcoal is used as fuel, the fire being made to burn by fanning in front of the lower opening, causing a current of air to flow through as a draught to the fire. When I mentioned to my friends that I was thinking of ordering an American cooking-stove I was told that I would be unable to hire a cook who would be willing to remain in service where it was used; besides none would use stove coal, as it caused headaches and other injurious effects which Malaga cooks would not 'put up' with. However, in October, 1886, I ordered one with a full set of stove furniture, and had it shipped via Gibraltar for Malaga. Unfortunately, on its arrival here, having been badly packed, it was broken in many places. I, however, found an Englishman here who, by making some thin iron bands, succeeded in riveting the broken pieces together, and it was made serviceable for a time, the cost for repairing being almost as | two years a special examiner in the Pension much as the original price of the stove. I Office, has been transferred from Baltimore to wrote to New York, claiming that the break-

age had occurred through bad packing, and asking the firm to replace the broken plates; this they refused to do, but under compromise furnished the necessary pieces at cost price for east-iron, and in due season the box arrived in Malaga, but the freight and charges equaled those originally charged upon the stove itself. At first my cook looked with disdain upon the new-comer and made every objection to its use, but it was not more than a month before it was the wonder and envy of all the cooks in Malaga. When it became necessary to clean the chimney, stove and pine, we ordered to clean the chimney, stove and pipe, we ordered our cook not to light the stove the following morning, but to use the 'hornillos.' To this the woman protested, saying she could not now use anything but the 'Estua Americano.' Even in woman protested, saying she could not now use anything but the 'Estua Americano.' Even in the heat of the past summer nothing could induce our Spanish cook to give up, even for a day, the use of this American stove. In the course of time the fame of this stove was the subject of conversation with all the friends and acquaintances of our 'Cocinera,' and in October last two other families here ordered stoves from the same firm that shipped mine. I sent the order myself, reminding them of the disastrous plight in which mine arrived, instructing them to spare no pains or expense in packing. When they were received in Malaga they were in a much worse condition than mine was, being all broken to pieces. They had been paid for and there was no redress. The stoves are almost worthless, and the parties who made the purchase feel that it is a 'foriorn hope' to attempt to have them delivered in good condition at Malaga. Two or three other families here have expressed a desire to buy and use these stoves, and have been waiting to see the condition in which the last two ordered should arrive. With the results as stated above they now decline to order. Instead of packing them as these were, put together complete for transportation, they ought to be packed each part separately."

NO STAMPEDE AT CHICAGO.

Chairman Clarkson Thinks the Convention Will Be Deliberate in Its Choice.

Washington Special Telegram to Philadelphia Times. -J. F. Clarkson, of Iowa, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican national organization, has left Washington for Chicago, where he will now remain until the meeting of the Republican convention in that city, six weeks hence. He has had some very important conferences with leading delegates in New York and here. Speaking on the convention before he left, and the outlook, he said:

"You can be certain that the leaders of the Republican party fully appreciate the gravity of the approaching campaign. We will not have an hysterical convention to be carried away by sudden impulse, leaving the party to reflect and repent afterwards. I judge that there will be leading delegates representing every State at Chicago, at least two weeks before the gathering of the convention, which will be one of the most deliberative and conservative gatherings of the kind ever known in our political history. that they fully appreciate the seriousness of the selection of a standard-bearer this time. I am sure that they will be very cautious and dis-

"There is much talk of a stampede if the convention finds itself unable to make a choice, is

"There will be no stampede. Delegates, I find, are determined to do what is best and will stay at Chicago two weeks if necessary to make a

"How about these preferences?" "You cannot tell anything about the situation as to candidates. Great claims are being made for this man and that, but the figures will not hold out."

"Will New York have a candidate?" "If Mr. Depew were less conspicuously identified with railroads, he would make an excellent candidate. He has exceptional strength in New York, but I am satisfied that he would not be strong in the granger States. The chances of an election would be greater in making it certain of carrying the granger States, and making the fight for victory in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana. We can get along without New York by carrying those other States, but to lose the granger States would be the loss of the election, as New York could not save us. What applies to Mr. Depew would apply to other New York candidates proposed. They are not known to our people. I favor Allison because my State is for him. He is sound on the tariff; that takes in the manufacturing sections. He is sound on the finances; that takes in the money centers. He is sound on the interests of agriculture: that takes in the West. He is sound on the Chinese question; that takes in the Pacific slope. No candidate, in my opinion, is so thoroughly equipped for a national campaign as Mr. Alli-

"How about Senator Sherman?" "There are many antagonisms against him. It is not necessary to enumerate them. I think, however, that his friends are overestimating his strength. I am not at liberty to particularize on that point. But they are deceived either by false reports or overenthusiasm. The Greeham boom in Illinois was simply a pool of certain political issues. I was surprised, however, at the instruction of the delegates. I knew that they would be his friends. The most significant point in these preliminary stages is the fact that so few of the delegates have been instructed. That shows at once that the leaders of the party pro-pose to give everybody a fair chance and will make a selection after all the claims have been considered. This is as it should be. I do not think that the party is in a humor to have anybody erowded on its hands. The West gives the

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fore, cannot be ignored."

bulk of the Republican votes. Her claims, there-

Orders Correcting the Military Records of Certain Indiana Soldiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Secretary of War has issued orders correcting the military records of Indiana soldiers in the late war as follows: The discharge of Hospital Steward Robert H. Johnson, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry Volunteers.

1864; his muster into service as first lieutenant, Company G, same regiment, Feb, 10, 1865, is amended to date Dec. 19, 1864. The discharge of First Sergeant Eli Foster, Company I, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, April 24, 1863, is amended to take effect Feb. 16, 1863; his muster into service as second

Feb. 9, 1865, is amended to take effect Dec. 18.

lieutenant, same company and regiment, April 25, 1863, is amended to date Feb. 17, 1863. The discharge of First Sergeant Edward Davison, Company H, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Nov. 5, 1864, is amended to take effect Aug. 24. 1864; his muster into service as first lientenant, same company and regiment, Nov. 6, 1864, is amended to date Aug. 25, 1864. The discharge of First Sergeant Abraham Peters, Company C, Thirty-fifth Indiana Infantry Volunteers. June 19, 1863, is amended to take effect April 30, 1863; his muster into service as captain, same company and regiment, June 20, 1863, is amended to date May 1, 1863. All are mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between the aforesaid

Cause of Nash's Resignation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- As indicated by a Journal special last night, the resignation of Superintendent Nash, of the railway mail service, was due to his not being sustained by the Postmaster-general in his having, through Secretary Vilas, bad Chester R. Faulkner, of Indiana, removed from a position in the Pension Office. To-day's Capital says that Nash's resignation was prompted by a failure to secure redress for what he considered a personal insult. Nash secured Faulkner's resignation on account of the latter's criticising letter to him. Secretary Vilas and Nash are both from the same locality in Wisconsin, and warm friends. The former was willing to furnish the superintendent of the railway mail service redress for Faulkner's "insulting letter," but Postmaster-general Dickin-son "persuaded" Vilas to reinstate Faulkner on account of a demand made by Senator Voorhees, and at this Nash became incense and tendered Dickinson his resignation. Nash (says he will

go bome and practice law. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Mrs. E. P. Barbour, of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, A. F. Springsteen, of the War Department, at No. 2133 1 street.

Judge William E. Niblack, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, is in the city attending the presentation exercises of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, of which be is a trustee. He says his visit at this time has no

Houry Reed, well known in Indiana, and for